

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

37th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1911.

NO. 40

## AWFUL FLOOD SWEEPED VALLEY

And Carried Hundreds to  
Death and Injury.

## DAM OF BAYLESS PULP MILL

Broke and Threw Huge Wall of  
Water on Unsuspecting  
Little Town.

### A SCENE OF DEATH AND RUIN

Austin, Pa., Sept. 30.—Five hundred million gallons of water swept over the town of Austin this afternoon, when the great dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company went out, and of Austin's 3,200 population at least 500 were drowned, while untold numbers were maimed. Austin lay in a valley between the hills, with the dam a mile and a half away.

The structure, built two years ago to conserve the water during droughts, was five hundred and thirty feet long, forty-nine feet high, and the walls were thirty-two feet thick at the base.

The paper pulp mill was just under it, and thousands of logs, caught up by the flood, battered to pieces everything in the wake of the torrent.

Many had gone to the dam to see, for the first time, the water running over the top, and were horrified to see a portion of the wall give way, and then more so, when the great volume of water rushed toward the town.

From the hill they could see the people running toward the heights, swept up in water and carried away. A wall of water forty feet high swept down the valley with a roar that was deafening.

The flood raced through the city, sweeping away all the principal buildings and crushing the houses like egg shells.

The flood, which passed soon, among other devastations, wrecked gas pipes, and the fluid poured out. Soon heaps of debris and the remaining buildings in the path of the flames took fire, and many bodies were incinerated.

The business portion of town, in line of the waters, had practically nothing left.

The survivors are in a frenzy. The water passed quickly. Darkness followed, lit up by the burning houses. The fire burned itself out. Many bodies lie in the track of the flood. Chunks of concrete from the dam itself, built two years ago and never filled till to-day, were carried far down the valley.

A thousand buildings, it is estimated, were destroyed, and the loss of life somewhere from 500 to 700.

### Town An Eternal Ruin.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 1.—Estimates of the loss of life in the flood that overwhelmed the town of Austin yesterday, diminished to-day when an army of volunteer rescuers worked their way into the masses of wreckage. In the opinion of many on the ground the number of deaths will not reach 150, while the less hopeful place the list of fatalities at 300.

The property loss will exceed \$6,000,000 and it is the general opinion that the town never will be rebuilt. Two at least of the large plants will never be reconstructed and a majority of the business men have been ruined.

### Rides on Bicycle and Saves Many Lives.

Costello, Pa., Oct. 1.—While the town of Costello was almost destroyed by the flood, its death list is only two. The victims are Edward W. Earle and a Mrs. Hughes. That the fatalities are not proportionately as large as those in Austin is due to a dramatic and successful warning given of the impending disaster.

Edward Young, a workman in the Standard Lumber Mill in Austin, whose home is in Costello, heard the roar of the flood while it was still half a mile away, and his first thought, as he saw the wall of water, was of his wife and little ones, here, three miles from the mill. Confess and hatless he jumped on his bicycle and made for Costello.

Down the three-mile valley he pedaled with the roar ever swelling

behind him. He shouted a warning as he passed isolated houses, whose occupants fled to the hilltops. Ahead of the flood he dashed into Costello, shouting his message, and Costello, almost to a man, fled.

Young gained his home, burst into the house, called his wife, and between them they carried their children to safety.

### INSURGENT REPUBLICAN SNUBS THE PRESIDENT

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 28.—Senator B. Cummins, of Iowa, today gave President Taft what the "Four Hundred" would call a snub direct, when he flatly declined to ride on the Presidential train, while the President was making his short campaign through the State. Governor Carroll had given Cummins a specific invitation to ride with the President.

Governor Carroll, with his staff, and Senator Kenyon and half a dozen other insurgent Republicans, boarded the President's special train when it entered the State at Fort Dodge, but Cummins left word that he would not ride on the President's train through the State, and would not act on the reception committee when the President reached Des Moines.

### Takes a Bite of His Son.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 29.—For biting a large piece out of the lip of his son, Ples Clay, Thomas Clay, negro, is being sought by the police.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the father's arrest by Police Judge J. W. Johnson. The son bled profusely from the wound. Thomas Clay is charged with mayhem.

## CHILDREN ASK JUDGE TO HAVE FATHER HUNG

Little Ones Want Parent Electrocuted For Murder of  
Their Mother.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 30.—Judge Latah, of the Criminal Court in Kansas City, received a letter today from three children in Chicago, asking that their father, John Buhrfin, either be hanged or electrocuted. The letter follows:

"Kind Friend, Mr. Latah, of Criminal Court: My name is George Buhrfin and I am 10 years old. I never seen my father but one time I remember, and that was when he had my mother's tongue hanging out against the wall. Father Doing told me to write you and put that man away for all time and eternally, for my mother is dying in bed.

"Doctor Freedman said she could not live. This last shock has killed my mother. He has already married four women and had children with them all. Please have him hung or electrocuted, so all our troubles will end. Your loving friends,

"GEORGE, ANGELINE AND ARTHUR BUHRFIN.

"P. S.—My mother is dying in bed. Kindly please notify me as to the position of my father, the Dutch dog there, your prisoner. Respectfully yours."

A second letter written in scrawling children's style is addressed to the Judge, and also has a line or two for the jury, asking them to hang their father for the murder of their mother.

### LOUISVILLE MURDERER EXECUTED AT EDDYVILLE

Eddyville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Matthew Kelley, a negro, was legally electrocuted within the State prison here this morning for the murder, on May 20, 1910, of Pearl Evans and Clara Hamilton, also negroes, in Louisville. Kelley had previously served seven years in the Frankfort prison for the murder of his wife, on a life sentence, but was pardoned by Gov. Willson in 1909.

The execution took place a few moments after 4:45 o'clock, and was witnessed by twenty-five persons. Kelley was pronounced dead ten seconds after the shock was applied.

### A Quartet.

Clarence Woods, John McLone, O. J. Jennings and Col. J. W. McCulloch, the millipaire distiller, of Owensboro, Ky., chairman of the finance committee of the Republican party in the first and second districts of Kentucky. "Aint" that a quartet?—[Benton Tribune-Democrat.

## "MORE FAIR PLAY" WANTS TO KNOW

Some Few Things About  
Mr. C. E. Woods.

## SPICY REPLY TO REPUBLICAN

In Which the Writer Seeks to  
Further Defend Candi-  
date McCreary.

### STRONG POINTS PLAINLY PUT

Editors Hartford Herald, Dear Sirs:—The Hartford Republican in its issue of September 29 considers it very strange that I should take such an interest in the Kentucky campaign when I have no vote in the State. Now I like everybody connected with the Republican, and my only intention in writing the article published in your paper last week was to undo any harm that Clarence E. Woods might do Senator McCreary, and not for any political reasons.

Senator McCreary is my personal friend. I have known him well, and I would be a poor specimen of manhood if I did not stand up for my friends when they are unjustly attacked by irresponsible fanatics. I also like Judge O'Rear, for I consider him a noble, upright man who unfortunately has fallen into questionable company.

It is too true that I have no vote in Kentucky, for my business keeps me on the road all the time, but to make up for this, I am doing my utmost to get a few votes for my friend Senator McCreary, although I don't think he will need them.

The Republican's article contains a column and a half of "remarkable tribute from a christian minister." Now let us look into this "remarkable tribute." It has been the writer's privilege to meet Rev. E. B. Barnes, pastor of the Christian Church, Richmond, Ky., and a finer christian gentleman I never knew. Until July 1, 1910, he was a perfect stranger to Richmond and to Mr. Woods. On that date he was called to Richmond from Grand Rapids, Michigan, and took charge of the Christian Church there. Now as this was long after Mr. Woods was Mayor of Richmond, and long after Mr. Woods took any political part in the city's councils, how in the world does Rev. Barnes know what Brother Woods did, or did not do, during the time Mr. Woods was Mayor and accomplished so many wonderful things? Rev. Barnes was hundreds of miles away in another State. Is not the folly of this tribute apparent? There is only one deduction. Mr. Woods told Rev. Barnes how wonderful he was, and was believed, for everybody knows that personal modesty is not one of Mr. Woods' characteristics.

In conclusion, if Rev. Barnes really believes that Mr. Woods is such a wonderful specimen of noble manhood—and I hope he is, for I have no personal animosity toward him—then why does he keep making apologies for the actions of Mr. Woods all through his tribute?

### MORE FAIR PLAY.

### A BETTER TIME COMING WHEN WE GET GOOD ROADS

The question of good roads in Kentucky has never before received the attention that is being given it at present, and the result will be that the roads all over the Commonwealth must be improved. The time is coming, and is not far off, when the State and the nation will take a hand in the construction of the public thoroughfares. The era of a better system of roads is coming and when it arrives in its fullness, it will be accompanied by a reign of prosperity never before known.—[Bardwell News.

### OLD APPLE TREE IS A CONTINUOUS PERFORMER

Whitesburg, Ky., Oct. 2.—On the farm of Burdine Webb, at Sergeant, can be seen an apple tree planted nearly seventy years ago by Jason Webb, father of the present owner, and for the past sixty years it has been a steady and continuous bearer. This season, when thousands of young, vigorous trees failed to bear fruit, this old tree was laden with a bountiful crop of the finest fruit.

## THE "I" SEEMS TO HAVE IT, SURE

In All the Utterances of  
Judge O'Rear.

## UNIQUE PROMINENCE IS GIVEN

To What "I" Would Do if Put  
In Charge of State  
Affairs.

### THE BIG "I" AND LITTLE "YOU"

According to the accounts published, Judge O'Rear closed his campaign in the Ninth Congressional District by saying:

"I" propose to make it impossible for Kentucky to be dominated by a political machine.

"I" promise to make corruption obsolete.

"I" propose to reform the prisons.

"I" propose to enlarge and make more useful the public school system.

"I" propose to put the judiciary on a non-partisan basis.

"I" propose to enlarge the power of the people by destroying the infamous lobby.

"I" propose to clean the politics of Kentucky and make the State more peaceful, prosperous and happy.

"The man who accomplishes these things will be a public benefactor to his people. I have not appealed to party feeling, but I appeal to you as Kentuckians, who have the welfare of the State at heart as well as myself.

"What has been accomplished in the way of reform in other States can be accomplished in Kentucky, and I believe that the time has come for it to be accomplished. What's the matter with Kentucky? What difference does it make who is President. If the infamous lobby rules in Kentucky? But it will not always rule, and with the co-operation of the good people of the State, I feel that a brighter era is at hand."

A modest youth, this Judge of the Court of Appeals!

"I" propose to make corruption obsolete. We wonder if "I" would mind telling exactly how "I" is going to do this.

"I" propose to make it impossible for Kentucky to be dominated by political machines. When did "I" get such power? When, in fact, did "I" develop such an aversion to a political machine?

"I" denominated Senator Bradley the "greatest living Kentuckian, upon whose title there is no stain." But "I" knows that Senator Bradley was elected Senator as the result of the work of a corrupt lobby.

In the platform adopted by the convention which Judge O'Rear dominated there is a plank denouncing the lobby for influencing legislation, but not a word denouncing the lobby for controlling the election of Senators.

Judge O'Rear proposes to put the judiciary on a non-partisan basis. He, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, who threw the weight of his influence to encourage night riding, now an active candidate for Governor, drawing from the State a salary for duties which he does not perform, proposes to put the judiciary on a non-partisan basis! Would it not be well for him to set an example of the performance of duty that would increase the respect for the judiciary instead of an example that brings the judiciary into popular contempt before he makes boasts about what he proposes to do?

He proposes "to enlarge the power of the people by destroying the infamous lobby." Again we are tempted to ask this modest man, How?

Finally, with the same supreme modesty, he announces:

"I" propose to clean the politics of Kentucky and make the State more peaceful, prosperous and happy."

How big an "I" does this modern Caesar use! It is not his party for which he claims such power; no credit does he give to his associates on the State ticket for what he proposes to do. The legislature is a negligible quantity, according to

this timid youth. Lonesome has he seemed at all of his speakings; not welcomed by those who have taken an active part in politics, not accorded ovations upon his arrival by the people who "I" propose to make peaceful, prosperous and happy. Other leaders there are none, according to his view.

No national questions must be raised in this campaign, because "I" proposes to do so and so, and the people's attention is not to be diverted from "I" to such men as Taft, LaFollette, Bradley, or any of those who might participate in the canvass where national questions are discussed. Quite respectable gentleman, of mediocre ability, were chosen by "I" to be his associates, so that when "I" accomplish all of the marvelous things which "I" propose, "I" alone will get the credit. We wonder why "I" doesn't propose to make all men honest, to abolish poverty, to banish illness, to eliminate from human action all low motives. Surely "I" can do this!

A short while since one of the leading Republicans of Kentucky, a public-spirited citizen, a gallant federal soldier, an upright Judge, who stands high among the lawyers of the country, said to us that he found it most difficult, he feared almost impossible, for him to bring himself to vote for a man for Governor who wrote "I" with a capital I foot high and spelled "God" with a small "g." We thought then that criticism of Judge O'Rear was unjust. After reading his speech at Cynthiana, it seems to us just.—[Lexington Herald.

## BIG STORE AT MACEO DESTROYED BY FIRE

Also Grocery Store of Wm. Petrie  
and Post-Office Greatly  
Damaged.

The large general store of the Maceo Mercantile Company at Maceo, Ky., was burned to the ground by an early morning fire Saturday morning, the flames causing a \$25,000 loss. The entire town of Maceo was threatened with destruction and but for the gallant work of the volunteer bucket brigade, the destruction would have been thousands of more dollars worth of property.

Besides the total destruction of the store, the small grocery store of William Petrie, in which he keeps the post-office, was greatly damaged and several times the spectators believed the building to be doomed. The flames lapped across the street, burning the entire front out of the building, and a large force of men and boys carried the contents of the building out of the rear door to a place of safety.

The store is owned by a stock company, and the company was capitalized at \$20,000, \$5,000 of the stock being held by J. Nat Alsop, \$5,000 by Murray Hathaway, \$5,000 by William Hardin, and \$5,000 being held by several farmers of the Maceo district.

After the fire, although the books and papers of the company had not been gotten out of the debris, Mr. Hardin, who was manager of the store, stated that the concern carried about \$10,000 insurance on the building and stock. There was no insurance carried by Petrie and his loss amounted to about \$3,000.

### Jack Johnson to Retire.

London, Sept. 28.—Following the announcement that the projected fight between himself and Wells, the English champion, would not be allowed, Jack Johnson said: "After finishing my contracts in England, I will never put on gloves in public again. I shall retire as heavyweight champion of the world, which no man before has ever done."

### Labor Celebration.

A Mass Meeting in the Interest of Organized Labor will be held at Williams Mine Grove, Ky., on next Saturday, Oct. 7. Dinner and refreshments will be served on the ground.

Messrs. J. H. Walker, President District 12, W. Van Horn, President District 11, and William Green, International Statistician from Ohio, will be present and speak. Everybody invited.

J. D. OLIVER,  
ROBT. CALLOWAY,  
Committee.

## ITALY AND TURKEY ARE IN FIERCE WAR

Fighting Over Some Dis-  
puted Possessions.

## TURKEY REFUSED TO YIELD

Italy's Navy Outclasses Tur-  
key—Matter Reversed as  
to Land Forces.

### STRENGTH OF THE COUNTRIES

Italy declared war on Turkey Thursday. This action followed the refusal of Turkey to accede to the demands of Italy. The declaration of hostilities followed the extended consideration by the Italian cabinet of the latest Turkish reply. Turkey absolutely denied the contention of Italy that Italy's interest in Tripoli had been threatened and expressed the hope that Italy would desist from its threat of force. The reply, however, failed to recognize Italy's right to assume control of the territory in dispute.

The declaration of war caused great surprise in official circles at Washington.

What It's All About. Italy demands that Turkey, which for three hundred years has dominated Tripoli, shall surrender all of her rights to Italy, so that it can develop the colony.

Tripoli is very fertile on the coast, a desert in the interior, but capable of great development.

Lloyds is charging 40 per cent. premium for insurance against war.

Something About Countries.

Italy's standing army in 1910-11 numbered approximately 225,000 men and 14,000 officers, but a far greater number could be put in the field in case of necessity. The Italian navy consists in vessels commissioned, built or building, of 15 battleships, 9 armored cruisers, 17 unarmored cruisers and gun vessels, 36 destroyers, an equal number of first-class torpedo boats and 22 submarines. In the naval force there are about 31,000 men.

Seamen for the fleet are recruited by conscription and all men following the seafaring life, of 20 years of age, must serve at sea for 18 months or more. The navy is administered by the Minister of Marine, who is responsible to Parliament, and there are three naval districts, each administered by a flag officer. As a whole the Italian navy is generally ranked fifth among nations.

Naval lists show that Turkey has a fighting strength of nine coast defense ironclads, five protected cruisers, six torpedo vessels, one gunboat, twenty-one torpedo destroyers, twenty-seven torpedo boats and two submarines. As compared with the greater nations, this array is a negligible quantity. There are 929 officers, 30,000 sailors and 9,000 marines. English and American officers play an important part in Turkish naval affairs.

The Ottoman army, as a result of the revolution which resulted in victory for the young Turks, is now in process of reorganization, but a military council has been called into existence and a great deal of modern equipment has been purchased.

The empire is divided into seven army corps districts and there are two independent divisions at Medina and Tripoli respectively. The total fighting strength is close to 1,000,000 men, and by the existing recruiting laws all Mussulmans are liable to military service. Christians and certain sects have paid the exemption tax. The nomad Arabs, although liable to service by law, furnish few or no recruits, and many Kurds evade service. Much the best of the army is in European Turkey.

### Just Thunder.

That is nothing but a gust of Republican thunder that C. E. Woods is saying about Senator J. B. McCreary and not one flash of political lightning about it.

### HERALD READER

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky appropriated \$50,000 to complete improvements to the Widows' and Orphans' Home near Lexington.